More of our loss on saturabay and sunthe more we know concerning the loss in the batthe before Richmond on Saturabay and Sunday, May
31 and Jone 1, the larger are the figures that correctly denote our loss in killed, wounded, and missing. Saturday mght, at the White House, I was
assured that the loss could not be less than 3,000. I
gave the statement of gentlemen to this effect,
guarding it, however, with the suggestion that first
reports were liable to be exaggerated. Subsequent
information proved the enimate too low. The battle and victory of Sunday ensued, adding to the
number of killed and wounded, though not materially
to the loss of prisoners. Two days after, I was assured, by a gentlemen directly from the field, thus
our loss would be between 6,000 and 8,000. To-day,
I am assured by gentlemen direct from the front,
connected with the Medical Department of the
army, and since the battle engaged every hour in
collecting and caring for our killed and wounded,
that our loss in killed, wounded,
missing is not less than 10,000. I have the name
of a gentleman, whose veracity cannot be disputed,
that Gen. McClellan has said that our loss in the Chickahominy, which is
the Chickahominy.

The recent rise in the Chickahominy, which is
usually an insignifiant stream, has considerably interrupted the plane of Gen. McClellan. But even
though the water should not subside, that, like all
other difficulties, will be surmounted, and the siege
of Richmond will go on steadily, though perhaps
slowly, to the end.

BURNING TOBACCO.

Several times lately a dense smoke has been seen
to rise in a particular quarter in the city of Richmond, which fact has given rise to the supposition
that the Robels are engaged in burning tobacco, to
prevent it falling into our hands.

FROM THE ALLEGHANIES.

From Our Special Correspor dent.

On the Road, June 4, 1862.

Last night, telegraphic dispatches were received
at Cumberland, from Baltimore, for the first time
direct the Rebel apparition burst again upon Martinethough the d gentlemen to this effect, reports were liable to be exaggerand. Scheequent information proved the excitation and an extra the first the suggestion that first information proved the excitation of the suggestion that first information proved the excitation of the suggestion that first information proved the excitation of the suggestion that first information proved the excitation of the suggestion that first information proved the excitation of the suggestion that first information proved the excitation of the suggestion that first information proved the excitation of the suggestion that first information proved the excitation of the suggestion that first information proved the excitation of the suggestion that first information proved the excitation of the suggestion that first information proved the excitation of the suggestion that first information proved the excitation of the suggestion that first information proved the excitation of the suggestion that first information proved the excitation of the suggestion that first information proved the excitation of the suggestion that first information proved the excitation of the suggestion that first information proved the excitation of the suggestion that the suggestion of the suggestion that the s

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SECURIOR DAILY TRIBUNE, TURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1659.

SECURIOR PRINTING PRINTING AND ALL PRINTING PRINTING AND ALL PRINTING PRINTING AND ALL PRINTING PR

felore taking leave, Inanded to Mr. Collantes a copy of the communication to Earl Russell, and his answer, which had been published in the parliamentary papers, and also a copy of my instructions, for which he was thankful. He expressed the hope that we might have frequent conversations together, and appeared anxious to obtain correct information through Southern sources. He was astonished that our Government had not provided means for transmitting that information, and requested me, when I received any that was important, to impart it to him. This is the aubstance of what may be considered of some importance in a long and cordist interview. I infer from it that this Government will not act separately from England and France. Owing to the mormous preparations made by the North to subjugate us, I believe that nothing is now to be expected from any of them until the Northern Government is ready to treat with us as an independent Power. If it be so, and the war is to last many years, as the President intimates in his inaugural, it will be for him to determine whether it is consistent with our dignity to keep longer abroad Commissioners whom he knows are under no circumstances to be received or listened to.

I have the bonor to be, Sir, very respectfully,

Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.) offered a memorial from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church and Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, speaking of Sivavery as the cause of the Rebellion, and asking for the emancipation of the slaves.

Mr. SUMNER also offered a resolution that the Committee on Post-Offices and Roads be directed to inquire into the expediency of providing for an Air-Line Railroad between Washington and New-York.

Line Railroad between Washington and New-York.
Laid over.

1 Mr. WILSON (Rep., Mass.) introduced a bill to
provide for an increase of Medical officers in the
Volunteer service.

On motion of Mr. GRIMES (Rep., Iowa) the
joint resolution, relating to the Penitentiary of the
District of Columbia, was then taken up.

Mr. WILSON (Rep., Mass.), moved as an amendment that volunteers and soldiers confined in the
Penitentiary of the District of Columbia, under sentence imposed by court-martial, be forthwith discharged, and such imprisonment shall not hereafter
be allowed.

Navs, 43.

The House passed the Senate bill to protect those Indians who have adopted habits of civilized life in the lands which have been set apart to them in severalty. Adjourned.

retired.

Mr. FOSTER (Rep., Conn.) moved that the proceedings be published in the newspapers at Washington, and also in the papers at Nashville, Tenn. and that this Court stand adjourned until the 26th of June, with notice, by way of proclamation, to West
H. Humphreys that he may then appear here before
the Court to answer the charges made by the House

Mr. CARLILE thought the passage of such a bill now as of very doubtful expediency, and moved to postpone it until the first Monday in December.

The motion was rejected, and after further discussion the bill was passed by Yeas, 30; Nays, 5.

On motion of Mr. WILSON the Senate went into Executive Sension and on the opening of the discussion and on the opening of the discussion.

ments at moderate prices.

pury trial in all cases where the person cannot derive under oath he is a slave, and also requiring any claimant under the said act to prove he has been loyal to the Government during the present rebel-

Mr. WICKLIFFE (Un., Ky.) moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Motion lost by 32 majority.

The resolution was then passed by Yeas, 77;
Navs. 43.

HELP THE NEEDY .- The Hannibal Benevolent Association will hold a public meeting at Continental Hall this evening, for the purpose of obtaining means to alleviate the sufferings and administer to the necessities of the colored persons freed at Port Royal and other places, commonly termed "Contrabands. Addresses may be expected from the Rev. H. H. Garnet and others. After the speaking, the Society will give a festival. Ico-cream and other refresh-

COL. SHALER.

COL. SHALER.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

Sin: I see by your paper of this morning that Col. Shaler of the let U. S. Chaseurs was killed in the bestle of Fair Oaks. Heft that point on Sanday evening last, and was with the Chaseurs until that time, and am happy to say that all of its officers were well. Col. Shaler remarked to see after the fight (which was on Santrday afternoon and evening that it was one of the proudes' days of his life, as he did not see a man of the regiment even look over his shoulder during the energement, and that the steadiness of the men, for the institute under inc. surprised thin.

Col. Cochrane led the men into action, and the coolees of hisself and brother officers was conspicuous during the which the steady of the particles of the last elicit was the effect of the superior drilling and excellent more limited was the effect of the superior drilling and excellent more influences brought to bear upon them previous to that time. My observation satisfied me that with a fair amount of drik and harmonious ection between afficers and men, and a class of men as enumanders to whem the saidler can look up with each line, there is not a regiment in our army who will not ught like theory.

I am glad to thus publicly bear testimony to the bravery and admirable conduct of the Chaseoura, with whom I had the honer to share in one of the forcest battlee yet fought on the Continent.

New York, June 6.

honor to share in one of the Continent. New-York, June 6.

By Hamburg — Esther and allies, May 8, 22. len. 34 12, saw ship Twilight. By birg Analo Whyte, April 11, let. 26, len. 3 16 E. spete whellow have Aris, exercised A. in.

tend the trial for the impeachment of Judge Humphreys.

The House, in accordance with the above resolution, resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, Mr. Washburne in the chair, and then proceeded to the Senate in a body.

When the members returned to the House, Mr. WASHBURNE (Rep., Ill.) briefly reported the proceedings in the Senate, and the continuance of the impeacoment case till the 35th of June, 1862.

Mr. ANCONA (Dem., Pa.) offered a resolution authorizing and directing the Secretary of War to release, on their taking the oath of allegiance, all persons taken in the service of the so-called Confederate States, if they can make satisfactory exhibit of impresement. Referred to the Committee on Minterly Affairs.

Mr. McPHERSON (Rep., Pa.) offered a resolu Mr. McPilerson (hep., ra.) onered a recon-tion, which was adopted, requesting the President to state whether the causes which have delayed and are delaying the organization of the Medical Depart-ment, in accordance with the act of April last, are such as to require additional legislation, and if so,

such as to require additional legislation, and if so, what.

[Note,—The act referred to authorizes any Medical Inspector to discharge from the service soldiers or enlisted men, with their consent, in the permanent hospitals, etc., where there are now many who are willing to be discharged, and whom it is not desirable to retain in the service.]

Mr. NIXON (Rep., N. J.) offered a resolution that, in the judgment of the House, the Commanderin-Chief of the Army and Navy should instruct all of his officers commanding districts in the Rebel States to issue a proclamation that the Army of the Republic will be subsisted, as far as practicable, upon the property of all those in rebellion, and those who give aid and comfort to enemies of the United States.

who give aid and comfort to chemics of the University.

The resolution was adopted, by 83 against 39.

Mr. JULIAN (Rep., Ind.) introduced a bill to repeal the Fugitive-Slave law. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Ar. JULIAN then offered resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill for the repeal of that law.

Mr. HOLMAN moved to lay the resolution on the table.

Motion carried by 68 against 51.

Mr. COLFAX (Rep., Ind.) offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill modifying the Fugitive-Slave law so as to require a jury trial in all cases where the person calmed